His Belief that Healing Power is in the Man. and Not in the Medicine, that Personal Magnetism is Better than Brugs, and that he has Proved the Existence of the Soul.

Dr. Henry S. Tanner, the faster, lectured at Booth's Theatre last evening. The audience numbered about 200. He came on the stage dressed in a new autt of black broadcloth, and wearing a white necktie. The glare of the footlights evidently surprised him. He peered about with half-closed eyes as Dr. B. A. Gunn. who introduced him, left the stage. He put his manuscript on a high reading desk, and motioned that the lights be turned down. He found that he could not read in the darkness. Then the lights were turned up, and he said: You will have to wait a moment. I am entirely blinded. I can't see the audience at all

Wait a moment, and we will have it arranged." Then he walked off the stage, and the ladies tittered. A couple of attendants brought in an Argand burner. Finally Dr. Tanner was suited, and proceeded with his lecture. There was ne attempt at elecution. He apologized for reading because he had not expected to lecture so soon, and begged the indulgence of the

simpletons attempt to practise medicine. He said it reminded him of a visit he once made to a sturdy blacksmith who had eleven sons. He saked the blacksmith what he proposed to do with the boys. The blacksmith replied, "I am going to make blacksmiths of the best of them and doctors and preachers of the best of them and doctors and preachers of the best of them and doctors and preachers of the best of them and the laws of life and health. The successful physician succeeds generally by personal magnetism. He is born, not made.

Dr. Tanner denied that his was an exceptional case. He claimed that it would be of use in convincing people that they could go without food safely tweive or fourteen days where it is prescribed as medical treatment. He claimed also that it would be of use in showing that such abstinence would not be injurious to the mental powers. Another thing proved by it is that the stomach is not made by fasting incapable of performing its functions. If he had done nothing but prove these things, he thought he had proved enough. He thought it was a great schievement to prove that the animal part of us is subjected to the higher powers of the mind.

Dr. Tanner quoted Dr. Carpenter's decrip-

annivement to prove that the animal part of us is subjected to the higher powers of the mind.

Dr. Tanner quoted Dr. Carpenter's decription of starvation, and claimed to have disproved its accuracy, because, he said, he did not show, while fasting or afterward, the cadaverousness, the secretions on the skin, the fetid breath, the tottering walk, or the decay of the mental powers predicted by Dr. Carpenter. He was convinced that the prevalent idea of medical experts that rest and inactivity were necessary to prolong life during fasting, were disproved. He thought he had demonstrated that activity is necessary during fasting, to throw off the impure matter that would otherwise make the fasting fatal. He was also satisfied that his experiment would eliminate from future fasting trias the palsying effect of fear. He quoted several cases where persons have died from imaginary finjuries. He claimed to have proved beyond question that people generally eat too much, and he estimated that most persons can live on about a quarter of the food they now consume. Much force is expended in retting rid of superfluous food. That force might be turned into physical or mental labor.

Dr. Tanner specially commended abstinence

pended in setting rid of superfluous food. That force might be turned into physical or mental labor.

Dr. Tanner specially commended abstinence from food as a cure for dyspepsia and rheumatism. He said that after a fasting for medical purposes there will be a natural call for food, which may then be taken in sufficient quantity. He quoted a letter from Dr. C. A. Wood of Montreal, who had published his approval of the plan of treating disorders of the discetive functions by fasting. He said that dyspepsia is our national disease, and the best way to get rid of it is to adopt the sidvice of Shakespeare and Throw physic to the dogs." Finally Dr. Tanner argued that his two triumphant fastings had proved the immortality of the soul. Although constantly eliminating large quantities of phosphorus in his talks discussions, and other mental exercises, he claimed that his brain was not injured by the fasts he had undergone. This, he said disproved the materialistic theory of the construction of the mind, and proved beyond question the power of the mind over matter. He had been able to overcome the keenest pangs of hunger by a mere effort of the will. His will was constantly strengthened to enable him to go on with his abstinence. He claimed to have demonstrated that there is an intelligent something independent of matter. He claimed also to have demonstrated that we depend upon electric influences in the atmosphere for much of our strength. This electric power, he asserted, helps change the venous blood into arterial blood. He further claimed to have open over the heart of the sum of the proved that there is an intelligent something independent of matter. He change to have open, he asserted, helps change the venous blood into arterial blood. He further claimed to have demonstrated that there is an intelligent something independent of matter. He cannel show, He research helps change the venous blood into arterial blood. He further claimed to have demonstrated that there is a life-sustanting force in personal magnetism, or

The Brooklyn Fasting Man. Charles Livingston, the Brooklyn man who

Charles Livingston, the Brooklyn man who has started to outdo Dr. Tanner by fasting forty-two days, was yesteday in as good condition apparently as when he began has fast two and a half days before. He had many callers, including John Dwyer the Experient faither, Colouressman Daniel O'Reitly, Colour Layers faither, Congressman Daniel O'Reitly, Colour and the forest faither, and a number of lawyers. Livingston sattered the forest window of the half, and his wife set, most of the fay, by this sade. He is her second husband, and they are an affectionate course. She is many years his senious livingston seat that he felt the first panes of hunger yeated you have been also been considered and as the ventilation of the fail is poor he fait that he was tasting without the proper supply of sir. He hoped that his manager, P. Brooker supply of sir. He hoped that his manager, P. Lagons, would succeed in getting a better place. He was easier and the proper supply of the expectation of a well from Dr. Tanner.

THE SEAHAM COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

A Woman Falls Dend on Hearing of her Brother's Denth in a Pit.

LONDON, Sept. 9 .- The accounts of the number of men in the Seaham colliery pit, as usual, vary. The pit consists of five seams, one below another. The smallest seam is 460 feet below the surface. The total depth of the colliery is about 600 yards. Nineteen men in the top seam merely felt a rush of air, but on proceeding to the shaft found it blocked by debris. The air coming up the shaft was exceedingly foul. Communication with the top seam was opened at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but because of the damage to the shaft the men could only be hoisted out singly by chains and ropes. Almost all of them, therefore, chose to remain in the pit so as not to delay the explorers in clearing a way to the lower seams, whence knockings and shoutings were audible. About To clock in the evening the upcast shaft was sufficiently cleared to allow the explorers to use it: also enabling the bringing up of the victims to proceed more rapidly. Several men near the furnace at the bottom of the upcast shaft were found to be shockingly burned.

It is thought that the explosion originated in the lower seams, and that the gas was driven over the furnace. The explorers, for a time, had to stop the work of bringing up the survivors because the stables were on fire. A woman dropped dead on hearing of the death of her bother in the pit. A storeroom has been cleared for the reception of the corpses. There are some corpses in the lower seams which are supposed to be lying a mile from the shaft. The air there is so foul that it is thought to be impossible that any can have survived. The exploration of the mine was continued throughout the night. The statement made in a despatch from Seanam last night that sixty-six men had been rescued alive is now confirmed. The number of men in the pit is still uncertain but 250 lamps were given out on Tuesday night. No hope is entertained for those still in the mine. Three fires were discovered in the mine during the night and extinguished. Every effort is now making to clear Shaft No. 1 and to get the cages at work.

A despatch from Seaham deated at 10:30 A. M., says: "A party of explorers has just ascended the shaft. They report the fire to be near the engine room, in No. 3 shaft. This will soon be extinguished. At present the relief party can get no further."

A despatch dated at Seaham at 11:30 says: "A party of mining engineers has just ascended. They report that the bodies of the furnace men at the bottom of the shaft are quite shrivelled up. The other bodies they saw were fearfully soorched, and all their clothes burned off. The coal is on fire near the engine house, but hose will be lowered and the flames probably subdued promotiy."

A despatch dated from Seaham at noon to-day anys: "The fire occasions anxiety, as many 7 o'clock in the evening the upcast shaft was sufficiently cleared to allow the explorers to

not attempt at elecution. He apological for reading because he had not expected to leadure reading because the had not expected to lead the read of the search and and search. Those in the back seats he invited to come forward, as he said he had not yet recovered all his strength and and search and the search and and search and the search and and search the search and search and the search and are some corpsess in the lower escans which are supposed to be lying a mile from the ship composed to be lying and in from the ship composed to be lying and in from the ship composed to the mine was continued throughout the sight. The statement made in a department of the mine was continued throughout the night. The statement made in a department of the mine was continued throughout the night. The statement made in a department of the mine was continued throughout the night. The statement made in a demandant of the statement of the st father and brother got him Interdicted as an idlot, and he was taken from his wife and is now under strict charge of relatives and clergy at Waterloo in this province. An action was also brought by them to annul the marriage, chiefly on the ground that Laramee is of feeble mind, and not capable of giving a valid consent, and that both parties having been brought up in the Roman Catholic faith, could not, under French law still in force in this province, be legally married if the ceremony was not performed by the curé of one of them. For the defence it is claimed that this law is obsolete, and that a marriage performed by a Protestant minister, in which both the parties are Catholics, is legal, and that many such marriages have been solemnized. Many witnesses have been heard, including a number of ecclesiastics, both Catholic and Protestant.

REPUBLICANS IN JERSEY CITY.

Candidates for Congressman, State Senator and Surrogate Chosen.

The Republican Convention for Hudson County, N. J., and the Seventh Congressional District was held yesterday afternoon in the Academy of Music, Jersey City, to nominate a candidate for Congressioan, to succeed the Hon. Lewis A. Brigham, and candidates for State Senator and Surrogate. Before the Convention assembled the delegates from the eight Assembly districts of Hudson County met in caucus and agreed that, as Mr. Brigham was entitled to the renomination, he should receive it without any opposition. The nomination for the State Senatorship was conceded to Gilbert Collins, one of the lawyers who conducted the defence of Mrs. Jennie R. Smith and Covert D. Bennett on their trial for murder. But over the Surrogate nomination a bitter and protracted centest arose among the adherents of half a dozen gentlemen who aspired to the nomination. It was finally arranged, however, that the rival claimants should withdraw in favor of Barberie W. Throckmorton.

After everything had been thus arranged the Convention was called to order by Mr. Throckmorton. Chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee, and John W. Hertert was chosen temporary Chairman, Thomas Potter was made temporary Chairman, and Dr. John Q. Bird and Asa W. Dickinson were made Secretaries, Lewis A. Brigham was then renominated for Congressman by acclamation. The rest of the programme was carried out with equal unanimity. For State Senator, Gilbert Collins, and for Surrogate, Barberie W. Throckmorton, were nominated without opposition. sembly districts of Hudson County met in

An Officeholder's Campaign Club. A Garfield and Arthur Central Campaign Club was formed at the Republican headquar-ters in West Thirty-third street, on Wednesday, under the directions of the Central Committee The delegates were sent from the district associations, each district having double its repre ciations, each district having double its representation in the Central Committee, with the Presidents of the associations added as exofficio delegrates. Of the 486 delegrates comprising the total number, three-fourths are Republican office-holders in the Custom House, Post Office, and other Federal office-holders, and in city and State departments. A Darling, who was made Chairman, reported a plan of organization, and presented a list of officers for the clut, as follows: President, Hugh N. Camp: Second Vice-President, Joseph Haight; Treasurer, James M. Varnum; Secretaries, Solon B. Smith and William A. Haggerty; Sergeant-at-Arms, Charles A. Grant, Geb. Aspinwall made a short speech in accepting the office of President. His reference to a continuation of civil service reform was received by the delegates without applause.

Gen. Grant to Spend the Winter East.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.-A special to the Inter-Ocean from Galena says. "Gen, Grant will leave Galena on the 27th inst. for Chicago, and depart from that city for the East on the 30th by a special train. He will seem the coming winter in New York city and Wastington. During his sojourn at the capital he will be the guest of then Beal."

SARATOGA. Sept. 9 .- Dr. Lente, who is in constant attendance upon Marshall O. Roberts at the United States Hotel, states that he is in a rapidly declining con-dition, with no prospect of recovery, and that it is count in it he will survive till metning.

TESTING DORLON'S FLOOR ANNUAL GATHERING OF THE HEAV!

WEIGHTS AT HIS TABLE, The First Dampener the Fat Men have bain Forrison Yours-An Arrest that Really was an Arrest, Although it was Laughed at

Yesterday will go down in the calendar as the first unpleasant Fat Men's clambake day since the fat men organized in 1866. It was so very unpleasant that only the fattest of them went to the Dorion House, on Gregory's Point, near South Norwalk, Conn. The cold rain came down upon them from the eaves of the big pavilion, while they were being weighed, and the waters of the Sound arose so high as to cool the heated stones on which the clams were piled. The stones, however, had already done their work, and the fat men didn't much mind the cold rain.

"I've been wet all summer with perspiration," said President Willard Perkins, " and I like a change."
"How are you feeling this summer?" asked a

lean friend of Mr. Perkins.
"Well, not very well. I've lost over thirty pounds.'

"And how much do you weigh to-day?" "I don't know. The scales are no good. They This was true, but Mr. Dorlon pushed the arm

of the scales down with his forefinger, and from the pressure it required to do so, he judged that only about two pounds should be added to

THE RISE OF THE BANJO.

creasing Popularity of that Instrument.

"Banjos are booming now." said Mr. Henry C. Dobson yesterday. "They are beoming all the rage. People used to talk and think of the banjo as an instrument appropriste only for negroes, and the idea that this instrument would become a fashionable favorite would have been scouted. I know something of this, for I have been in the banjo business a good many years. When I began the banjo was like this." Mr. Dobson went to a case and took out an ancient banjo, all of wood, cheap in apout an ancient banjo, all of wood, cheap in appearance, and which, when struck, gave forth the hard, twanging sound that has become the generally recognized tone of the instrument.

"There is nothing particularly pleasing about that," said he, playing a lively air.

"Now, hear this." From the same case he took a banjo that differed much from the first. Its frame looked like silver, and was nickle plated. It had asystem of screws for tightening the sheepskin head. The whole instrument showed careful workmanship, and was a thing of beauty.

lts frame looked like silver, and was nickle blated. It had a system of acrews for tighten lag the sheepskin head. The whole lastrument showed careful workmanship, and was a thing of beauty.

"There's the banjo of to-day." Mr. Dobson continued. "It's quite an improvement in appearance, isn't it, and also in tone?" As he spoke he played, and the difference between the two instruments was apparent. "The banjo of to-day is a very different instrument from the banjo of antiquity. It is, as you see, capable of producing different music, delicate effects, and very sweet tones. It is only five or six years aince it became a fashionable instrument, but there are several well-known New Yorkers who have played it for many years. Fletcher Harper has played for twenty-two years, and is an excellent banjoist. The boam given to banjo playing in this city is due to the influence of Lord Dunraven. That young nobleman came to this country with a very slight knowledge of the instrument and a great desire to become a good player. He was at the Hotel Brunswick, and sent for me to give him lessons. He was an api pupil, took to the instrument kindly, and became a very good player. He was at the young people of Murray Hill began to come to me for lessons. I sold many \$50 banjoes and gave many lessons, and to-day the demand for instruction is as great as ever. I have almost given up teaching those who desire to become professionals, to go on the singe. I have almost given up teaching sone and dance. I conflae my work to teaching a mateurs, and now you will find a banjo in almost every parlor. The once despised instrument has taken the place of the guitar, which was once so fashionable. It ought to crowd out the guitar, for its fit only for sentimental lovers. The banjo has more life, can produce better effects, and is more of the guitar, which was once so fashionable. What has profused the surface of the guitar, which was once so fashionable. When he was a surface of the guitar work of the guitar work of the guitar work of the guitar

THE SCHOOLMASTER'S INVENTION. What May Happen to British Men-of-War when this Machine is Let Loose.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 9 .- Many months ago Mr. Holland, a teacher at St. John's school is this city, began to construct a submarine bont. He selected an isolated spot on the Passaic River above the falls to prosecute his work unmolested. The news was soon circulated about the neighborhood of what the schoolmaster was doing, and many curious persons visited the spot. But nothing could be learned about the boat, and the schoolmaster would give no information. The construction of the boat was continued, and experiments were made with it, but no one witnessed either exmade with it, but no one witnessed either except a few close-mouthed persons, among whom was a tail, affable gentleman, who admitted that he was naying the bills for the inventor, but would say nothing more. Public curiosity was whetted by the impossibility of obtaining any information about these mysterious doings. This annoyed the inventor, and to rid himself of the visitors he caused it to be announced that on a certain day he would give a test of the working of the boat. Many postponements followed, until one day, when a large number called to see the promised experiment, the boat was found full of water, and it was said that the test had been made on the previous day and the boat had proved a failure. Recently the schoolmaster disappeared from his favorite haunis, but curious developments have followed. The trial, it was said, was a success; the supposed capitalist whose name was concealed, proves to be John J. Breslin, the Treasurer of the O'Donovan Rossa Skirmishing Fund, and the absent achoolmaster is now in New York building another and larger boat. The opinion prevails in Paterson that it is a dangerous craft to be employed in destroying British vessels of war when the contemplated strike is made for Irish independence.

THE POLICE EXCURSION.

The Second Platoon Enjoys Itself in Spite of A more disagreeable day than yesterday for an excursion can hardly be imagined. Nevertheless a jolly time was spent by the policemen of the second platoon on their annual trip to Glen Island. When the barge John Neilson left the foot of Ninety-sixth street at 9 o'clock yesterday morning there were about 700 men, women, and children on board. The side of the barge against which the rain beat was spread with canvas. Lively music was furnished. and the sail up the Sound passed rapidly, with dancing and singing. The island was reached at 1 o'clock. The rain had fortunately stopped, and the excursioniats began preparations for the athletic sports. An extensive programme had been prepared, but it was reduced on account of the short stay. A one-mile run for two members from each inspection district was the first event. It was spiritedly contested. Innumerable fouls were claimed, but the prize, a gold-mounted silver badge, was finally swarded to Charles Motson of the Seventh Precinct.

A 300-vard dash for the fat men draw shouts of laughter. Jeremiah Moviand, also of the Seventh Precinct, came off victorious. The only other event was the 150-yard run for married members over 50 years of age. The wives of the competitors watched the contest with intense excitement, and spurred on the competitors with inspiring cries. The race was won by Hiram Williams. While the games were in progress Mr. John H. Starin joined the spectators. Superintendent Walling made a short speech, thanking Mr. Starin for his generosity in giving the use of his boats. and the sail up the Sound passed rapidly, with

JULIUS FROCCHI IN TROUBLE.

Pawa Stolen Goods for him. Detectives Weinberg and Adams, in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, charged Julius Frocchi, a dealer in second-hand goods at 185 Grand street, with being connected with a burglary, and Joseph Stefnazzi of 111 Division street, a boy, with pawning the articles stolen. To Justice Morgan the detectives said that on To Justice Morgan the detectives said that on Aug. 28 a burglary was committed at the residence of William Pearce of 23 Barrow street. They ascertained that a set of valuable antique jewelry had been pawned on the same day at Casperfield's, at 185% Bowery. At the pawn office they learned that the jewelry had first been brought there by Joseph Stefnazzi, who was employed by Frocchi. When the boy first brought the jewelry there and asked for a mere advance of \$5, the pawnbrokers declined to make the advance, but later the boy returned with a card of Frocchi's. Joseph Stefnazzi was first arrested by the detectives, and to them he said that Frocchi had employed him and other boys to pawn articles and jewelry, and that Frocchi kept the tickets, and would subsequently redeem the articles himself. The detectives then arrested Frocchi, found the pawn tickets upon him, and redeemed the jewelry. Justice Morgan held Frocchi for examination.

Twelve Thousand Shots a Minute

New Haven, Sept. 9.-A battery gun was test ed here to-day that fired 12,828 shots in one minute. I was invented by Myron Coloney, and Dr. J. H. McLeat of St. Louis furnished the \$15,000 that was necessary to of St. Louis furnished the \$15,000 that was necessary to make the terrible weapon. The gun is one of a number of "peacemakers," as Dr. McLean has named them, that he is having made in this city after the principle discovered by Mr. Coloney. Already \$80,000 have been expended in making cainons and battery guns. Cannons that fixed \$600 shots a minute were shown here last spring by Dr. McLean. All summer he has been at work zetting out this latest arm. He is confident the gun will stand the test of time. The workmanship of the new gun is rather intricate, but those who attended the public exhibition at the factory here this afternoon seemed convinced that the weapon could do all that was claimed for it, the movements of the firing plus showing that fully as many shots could be fired as had been said.

Rapid Transit Plans in Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Commissioners have completed their report upon the plan of the pro-posed elevated railroad to be constructed along the route previously selected by them. They have determined to have the road constructed so that one elevated track will be over a central column in the middle of the roadway, and the other upon kinders spanning one-half of the street, and resting on columns, placed in the side-walk. A station has been designed for Fulton ferry of extraordinary height, and the plan inclindes an elevator capable of raising fifty tons. Upon this the cars are to be lifted to the track. Our top the track of the cars are to be iften to the track. To the point of the cars are to the cost of operating the road upon a better grade than it would be possible to obtain with an ordinary station. The estimate of the total cost of the thyteen miles of road contemplated under the plans is \$7,978,230. mined to have the road constructed so that one elevated

Killed in an Elevator. Frank MacLoughlin, a callboy of the Gilsey vator is in two compartments, a large one for passengers vator is in two compartments, a large one for passengers and a small one beneath for luggage. The passenger compartment was on the level of the ground floor and the baggage compartment was in the basedont when the compartment was in the basedont when the compartment was in the basedont when the compartment without warning. He head was caught between the elevator warning. His head was caught between the elevator bay heard a stilled cry and reversed the motion. Machough heard a stilled cry and reversed the motion. Machough the little the floor dead He was 27 years of age, and lived at 185 Madison street. His wife is a school teacher.

An Old Farm Under the Hammer.

The largest sale of real estate held in Brooklyn for many years was begun yesterday in the auction sale of 741 city lots, made up out of the old Vandervoort estate in the Eighteenth Ward. The farm is a very old one, and has never been turned into improved property. The sale is in pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court, in a partition entit instituted by Sarah S. Vanderwood as executrix against Francis Vanderwood as executrix against Francis Vanderwood and others. The sale was made under the direction of the referee, William N. Dykman. The prices brought were low, and the bidding was not spirited. The sale was not finished.

The Man Ahead of the Horses.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.-Byrne has passed the horses in the test race, and in trotting steadily. Vint has quit and returned to New York. At noon to-day the score minety-six hours stood Men-Byrne, 334; Krohne, tolston, 317; Schoon, 301; Connolly, 223; Cole, 278; Keen, 150; Horses-Bathman's curve, 348; Betsey Ra., 544; Dunn's entry, 331; Rose of Texas, 339; Specula-

A Descendant of William Leverich.

Mrs. Eliza F. Goldsmith of Newtown, L. I. the died recently, washern at the beginning of the presen century in Newtown. She was a descendant of the Rev William Leverich, who came from England in 1633, and became a resident of Long Island in 1635. She was mar-ried to the Rev. Dr. Goldsmith in 1836. He was mar-ried to the Rev. Dr. Goldsmith in 1836. He was pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Newtown from 1819 until his death in 1834.

Opening of the Cologne Cathedral. BERLIN, Sept. 9.-Great preparations are

making for the reception of the Emperor and the whole Court at Cologne on Oct 15 for the official opening of the cathedral. The lestivities promise to be very grand, and will lat for three days. The occast n is recarded through-out Germany as an important national fetc. Robbing a Baby Carriage As Kate Kiernan, a nurse employed by Henry

Williams of 127 Cumberland street, Brooklyn, was wheel-

ing an infant around Washington Park on Tuesday, she was attacked by a youth, who, after frightening the name away stole the nillow from the haky carriese.

THE TRUTH ABOUT VERMONT

GIGANTIC EFFORT GAINING ONE THOU SAND REPUBLICAN VOTES.

The Lords of the Mills Coercing Employees while Politicians Bought Every Purchas-able Vote-Cheering News from the West. The Democratic National Committee received from a member of the Vermont Demo cratic State Committee, yesterday, the following

telegram: Waire Rives Junction, Vt. Sept. D. William II. Burnum, Chairman Passeovatic National Cammittee; Garrield has had his dress parade in Vermont, as Maine called it, and the Republicans have labored with the energy of despair to appear stronger than ever. Money has flowed like water, and all that it could reach were bought. The Republicans controlled the poil, and unnaturalized Camadians and men who had left the State months and even years ago, brought back for the putpose, voted the Republican teket. The issue was aquarely presented: "Yote our ticket or leave our employ." Thousands of laborers were thus compelled to vote the Republican ticket. Towns neated in the hills show Democratic gains, but those are neutralized by losses in adjoining towns controlled by isectory loved. The Democrate space against the sea against the 1870, the Republicans do but little more, with all their desperate resorts, than hold their own. Two hundred and seven towns give for Governor: Farham, Republican, 44,419; Phelps, Democratic, 19,801; Seatering, 1,489. Republican majority, 23,983. The same towns give for Governor: Farham, Republican, 1,489. Republican majority, 23,983. The same towns give for Governor: Farham, Republican, 1,489. Republican majority, 23,983. The same towns gave in 1876; The Republican net exist, 1,489. Republican majority, 23,983. The Republican majority in 1876. The Republican net exist, 371. Thirty-one towns to be heard from cave 1,391. Republican majority in 1876. The Republican major telegram: Among the visitors to the Democratic Na-

tional Committee's headquarters, yesterday, were John G. Prather, member of the commit-mittee from Missouri; Col. Alexander K. Mewere John G. Prather, member of the commitmittee from Missouri; Col. Alexander K. MecClure, editor of the Philadelphia Times; Col. J. W. Moore of North Carolina, Perry Belmont of New York, and Gen. P. H. Nugent of Jersey Citv. Mr. Prather's attention was called to the statement made at the Republican National Committee's headquarters by Chauncey J. Filley of Missouri that the Democrats in that State were damealized by the Republicans' omission to aconinate candidates for Congress, and that the Democrats were likely to lose the Pitth. Sixth, Beventh, Ninth, Tenth, and Twelfth districts in that State. Mr. Prather said, in answer to this statement, that the Republicans in his State intended to vote for Greenback nomineses for Congress, and had not made a nomination in any district in the State. Mr. Prather said, in answer to this statement, that the Republicans in his State intended to vote for Greenback nomination in any district in the State. Mr. Prather was conflicted that Democratic. In the State, Mr. Prather was conflicted that Democratic. In the Ninth District Gen. George Oraig has the regular nomination. He represented that district three or four terms before the war and is a popular man. He will unquestionably be elected. In the Twellth District Mr. Loudon, with the Greenback nomination and the Republican endorsement, is opposing Mr. Hatch, the Democratic nominee. Mr. Hatch defeated Mr. Loudon two years ago, and will be elected this year." Mr. Prather added: "The Democratic majority will be larger than ever, Our electors will receive from 60,000 to 75,000 majority. The great difficulty the Republicans have is to find men to run for Congress, as their chances for election are hopeless."

Mr. Prather said of the general outlook in the West: "From a Vestern standpoint we think that we are going to win without doubt. We are making accessions from every part of the West, and do not hear of any loss. Many who oved for Hayes are going to vote for Gen. Hancock, and all who voted for Mr. Tilden had. I have received Clure, editor of the Philadelphia Times; Col. J.

THE ELECTION IN VERMONT.

Windham County's Vote-Returns for the

State as Given in a Private Despatch. BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Sept. 9 .- Fifteen towns in Windham County give a Democratic gain of 170 over the vote of 1876, while the other eight towns give a Republican gain of 198. The Recounty is 3.041-an increase of 28 over that of 876. Tyler (Rep.) for Congress has a majority over all in the county of 2,017, against 2,432 in 1876. Two Democratic one Independent and twenty Republican Representatives are elected. The towns of Wilmington and Whitingham both elected their Representatives by a major-

both elected their Representation of the fit of one vote.

Boston, Sept. 9.—A private telegram received here to-night from Rutland, Vt., says: "Two hundred and twenty-nine towns give Farnham 47.178; Phelps. 20.940; Heath and scattering, 1532. The same towns in 1877 gave Fairbanks 44.338; Bingham, 20.593; and scattering, 72.

CHEERS FOR HANCOCK.

His Name Greeted with Euthusiasm in a R.

publican Meeting in Brooklyn. There was a meeting under the auspices of the Brooklyn Republican Campaign Committee in the Brooklyn Academy last night. Dod worth's Thirteenth Regiment Band furnished music first at the door to attract a crowd, and then from the stage to entertain it. Albert Daggett called the meeting to order, and nominated W. H. Waring for chairman. He was elected. Gen. Joseph R. Hawley was the principa Gen. Joseph R. Hawley was the principal speaker. All that he had to say about the Credit Mobilier was that a Republican investigating committee found out all there was found out about it. When the speaker uttered Gen. Hancock's name, there was loud cheering. He said, bowing gracefully in acknowledgment of the applause, that he, too, would cheer Hancock as an honorable man and as a gallant soldier. He then went on to show why, in his opinion, Hancock should not be elected President. There were loud cheers for Hancock, however, every time his name was mentioned, no matter with what sentiment it was coupled by the speaker.

Gen. N. P. Banks and Chauncey M. Depwer advertised as part of the attractions of the meeting, but neither appeared. Mr. S. B. Chittende made the closing address.

Pledged Not to Vote for Gurfield. The Association of Conservative Republicans and Independent Voters of the United States, which has its headquarters at 21 West Twenty-fourth street, holds that the nominations at the Chicago Convention were detri mental to the best interests of the country and of the Republican party, and desires to secure the elegat of the enddidate nominated at that Convention for President of the United States. Every member has pledged his sacred honor not to vote at the coming November election for James A. Garfield for President.

Railroad Engineers for Hancock. The Independent Rapid Transit Hancock

and English Campaign Club held a meeting last night at its club rooms. Third avenue and ship of nearly 400 men, all employees of the cast side elevated railroads, and is in a flour-lishing condition. The Chairman of one of the committees said that 110 of the 125 engineers who had been visited deciared for Hancock and English. Eighty-sixth street. The club has a member-

Mass Meeting of Germans.

The German Democrats will hold a mass meeting in the Cooper Institute this evening, under the auspices of the German American Independent Citizens' Association. The speakers will be Joseph Pullitzer of St. Louis. Dr. Keilner of Philadelphia, and Mr. Raine of Baltimore.

A Notorious Criminal's Sentence.

George Rosevine, alias Keg Wolf, a notorious riminal, was yesterday sentenced to ten years in State erison for robbing Henry P. Talmadge's house in Nethervoed, Union County, N. J., of \$1,300 worth of goods in

LIEUT. H. W. HOWGATE.

The Man who Serks the Pince Vacated by Gen. Myer's Death.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 .- First Lieut, H. W.

Howgate has been relieved from duty as disbursing officer of the signal service, and transferred to the command of the signal stations. Lieut. Howgate has attained considerable notoristy in one way and another during his long term of office here. His latest exploit was in fitting out the steamer Gulnare for the ostensible purpose of discovering the North Pole by establishing a series of stations in the north arctic circle, from which exploring parties could visit on foot the precincts of the undiscovered Pole. The Guinare was condemned as unsafe by a board of naval officers, and she

covered Pole. The Guinare was condemned as unsafe by a board of naval officers, and she broke down in midocean before reaching St. Johns. It is asserted that her trip is for speculative purposes chiefly, the object being to stock the stations with furs and oil.

Although a Lieutenant in the army, Mr. Howgate has the reputation of being a rich man. He owns considerable property in Washington. He owns considerable property in Washington. When it becames known that he was to be transferred from the Disbursing Office, a story was circulated that he was to be dismissed for peculations in office. This charge is pronounced untrue by Adjutant-General Drum.

Lieut Howgate aspires to succeed Gen. Myer as chief signal officer. He is attempting to secure the place in a businessike manner. Various organizations have been asked to endorse his application for the place. These requests were made in letters enclosed in official envelopes, endorsed as follows: To be returned to the War Department, office of Chief Signal Officer; if not delivered in ten days. Official business. Any person using this envelope for private purposes will be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of three hundred dollars." Lieut. Howgate is not the only Government officer who uses these savelopes in violation of the regulations of the department. Cierks occasionally use them to save postage on private communications. Lieut. Howgate has very little chance of securing the resition made vacant by the death of his chief officer. If the position is given to an army officer it will be to a person of higher rank than a Lieutenant.

WRITING OF HIS OWN ROBBERIES.

Stenling from Stores and then Sending Accounts of the Pilfering to Newspapers. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9 .- Henry Sherbahn of Middletown, Pa., a scribbler for the Harrisburg Independent, was taken to the penitentlary in this city to-day, sentenced to a term of one in this city to-day, sentenced to a term of one year for larceny. For several months past Middletown had been greatly annoyed by midnight robberies, and no clue could be obtained to the perpetrators. All of these robberies were chronicled by Sherbain in his newspaper correspondence, and his accounts were surprisingly accurate. A few weeks and an account of a robbery at Middletown appeared in the Independent over Sherbahn's signature and the crime was not discovered by the owner of the property until he had read of it in the paper and made an investigation. After that Sherbahn was suspected and watched. Ha was seen coming out of a store at an early hour, and the properties of discovered that it had been robbed. An account appeared in the paper and Sherbahn was at once arrested. He contessed his crimes before he was tried.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 9.-A special despatch from Mesilia, New Mexico, to the Galveston Necs, in re-porting the recent attack on a mail stage by Indians, states that Victorio's band is causing great trouble on the states that Victorio's band is causing great trouble on the Rio Grande. On the afternoon of the 6th his accusts "jumped" the coach thirteen miles east of Fort Cum-mions, where Gen. Buell's force of 900 men is stationed, and killed A. H. Mudden, Isaac Roberts, and Alexander. Lebeau. The United States mails were scattered. The savages then attacked a continenty of cavalry, killing one soldier and wounding severs!, Gen. Buell mushed for-ward his entire command, and encased the Indians about 4 o'clock. Gen. Dudley was coming up with the midnitry when the courier left. Savages from the Mascalero, Apache, regretation, on Sept. 4, entered the Tuilerosa cafion, killed a miner named James forden, and drove off considerable stock. On the 5th they were attacked near Tullerosa and six of them were killed.

Narrow Escape on the Rail.

BATH, N. H., Sept. 9.-The New York express on the Heston, Concord and Mon real Railroad met with an accident on Rum Hill bridge, a mile below here, at 7 an accident on Rum Hill bridge, a mile below here, at 7 o'clock this evenine. Three Pullman cars and one or divary car were thrown from the track, the accident heing caused by a defective brack red. The accident man car stopped on the centre of the bridge, which is forty test above the water. If the coupline had not breken this car would have some over the bridge. The car next to the rear was overturned down a steep embankment near the end of the bridge. Seven passengers were on board, but all escaped with slight bridges. The next two cars were badly smashed, timbers and roofing heing all leganed up en top of the bridge. One man had his leg broken, but no one use is severely injured.

An Interesting Community.

A few miles out of Paterson, at Wortendyke, N. J., there exists an interesting industrial community The Wortendyke Manufacturing Company employs over 400 bands in cotton and sitk mills. A large proportion of them are farmers' daughters, who reside within a radius of seven miles, and are taken to and from work in wasons. Another portion of the employees are Maccles, and are taken to any from work in wasons. Another portion of the employees are Maccles, field weavers, who are brought from England and housed and carnel for by the company. These weavers live tin neat cottares erected by the company. In a grove within sight of the mill is a paylion with a dancing floor, where hops are held during the season. At a signal these pleasures are abandoned in time to prevent any interference with the duties of the following day. Strikes are unknown there.

Mallelously Wrecking a Train.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 9.—The passenger train on the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad, due here this morning from St. Louis, was thrown from the track and four conclea were disched. The accident was caused by a rail being removed from the track. The conductor, George Morris, was instantly killed. No other person was seriously injured. The place selected was four miles west of Terre Haute, in a desolate locality, where the road crossed a bridge over a deep ravine. It was evidently the intention of the wreckers to throw the cottre train down this ravine. Fortunately this disaster was averted, though the away on the brink of the ravine. The perpetrators of this crime are suspected, and a search is being made for them.

Mr. Bob Ingersoll Wants to be One of a Thousand. WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.-Col. Bob Ingersoll in

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Col. BOD Ingerson: is in town, fresh from the sea hiezzes of Cape. Ann, and is of opinion that notwithstanding the assessments of the washers, scrubbers, and notaries public, there is still need of more funds to help along the election of Garneld and Arthur. Therefore, he offers to be one of a thousand to contribute \$1,000 each toward that purpose. Many Soldiers and Much Music.

BERLIN, Sept. 9 .- The whole of the Third Army Corps is now concentrated here for the grand manusures next week. The bands of the corps num-

How Havana Gets Its News.

A letter from Havana says that a despatch A letter from Havana savs that a despatch from this city on the morning of Sept. 3, announcing the oss of the City of Vera Cruz, was only delivered on sixturially atternoon. The reason given by the Government officers for its detention was that the sarm would be too treat, and that it would be preferable to wait for further particulars. None of the Friday evening or Saurday morning journals were allowed to mention the accident, One intrinal, La Correspondences, published the event and was fined \$5000.

Thomas McDermott of 319 East Twenty fourth street was found in East Twenty-tourth street early yesterlay morning with one has broken and a knee cap of the other limb badly lacerated by a fall. was taken to Belbowne Hospital, where the second may was treated, but the surgeons instead of setting a briken less omeroly launched over McDermitt's misterum and the sufferer at midnight lay with his limb unattend to. It was articled.

A Car Driver's Singular Death.

John O'Brien, the driver of car 113 of the Myrtle avenue line in Brooklyn, on Wednesday night fell over the front platform, and the car wheels passed over his head and killed him. His texts was removed to his late home at \$27 Myrtle avenue. O'Brien was 28 years old, and was soler and indistricts. He is supposed to have been dozing when he hell over the dashboard.

Cattle Blatemper in Cawego.

OswEGO, Sept. 7 .- Prof. James Law of the Cor. nell University by direction of Gov. Cornell, has made an examination of the catlle distensive in Gowello twin, and expresses the opinion that the disease is the Texan fever. This disease or idealed smoon cattle bred on the mainrial grounds of the full of Mexico, and was brought here by Texas eattle purchased at a stock yard in Buffalo. Two more cowa died to-day.

Bulgaria to Declare her Independence. LONDON, Sept. 9.—A Bucharest despatch to the

Sundard says. "Intelligence has been received here that Rulgaria will in October declare her independence." A despatch from Erzerolin to the Phinal Correspondence of Vicinia says that the disturbances throughout America and threatening to assume the proportions of an insurrection.

Patrick McGowan, a painter, was crushed between the floor and the elevator in Freeman's cracker bakery, at Coles street and Newark avenue, Jersey City, last evening. He died in the subulance on the way to St. Francis's Hospital

PRICE TWO CENTS. LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE

SUN'S REPORTERS. Capt. Brogan's Captives—Justice Wandell Praising the Police, and Practically De-ciding Against the Thieves Sefore Trial.

Capt. Brogan and Detectives Crowley and Warren brought to the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday the four burglars arrested for robbing James McCreery & Co.'s dry goods store, Broadway and Eleventh street, Tuesday night. Frederick Walling, alias "Little Freddy," was pale, and limped painfully. His head was cut and tied with bandages, and his shirt was bloody. He was given a chair. Thomas Fay also limped, and was pale. John Brown had a badly bruised eye. Thomas Maypother, the hackman, was exceedingly nervous. Capt. Brogan made a formal com-plaint, and Alexander M. Jackson, superintendent of the store, made an affidavit that the scuttle of the store had been locked. The prisoners were asked what they had to say, and all oners were asked what they had to say, and all pleaded "Not guilty." They were committed in default of \$5,000 ball for the Grand Jury.

Justice Wandell said to Capt, Brogan: "I must give you this credit, that this is the most skilfully executed piece of police work that has ever come under my notice. You caught these ever come under my notice. You caught these ever come under my notice. You caught these is that so many of our Police Captains do not allow burglars to implicate themselves fully. You allowed the fruit to ripen before you plucked it,"

A Decision on Counsel Pees.

The late Stephen A. Knapp having a claim arainst the city for \$0.281 upon an armory contract, Mr. Morrell, the counsel he had employed in the case in his Morrell, the counsel he had employed in the case in his lifetime, procured the passage of an act by the Lerislature, under which claims of the kind could be audited by a commission and paid. The Comptroller subsequently paid to the counsel about \$6,700, retaining about \$3,000 to pay other claimants for the amount. The lawyer put in a bill for services for nearly the sum he had received, whereupen Mrs. Jane Knapp, as executrix, peutioned the Supreme Court for an order directine nayment to her of the moneys collected. The matter was sent to a referre, who reported in favor of awarding the lawyer about \$4,000, and the Court so ordered. Upon appeal to the General Term of that court, Presiding Judy Davis, giving the opinion, reduced the lawyer sies to \$2,500. Judice Davis disallows charters, agrees using \$500, for interviews with creditors of the estate, which he say are not proper subjects of charge against the executrix, and also disallows more than one-half of a charge of shout \$4,007 or attendance at Albany for seventy-sight days at \$50 a day, besides expenses, to procure the nas asses of the act reterred to. Judice Davis says that a law yer had no right, while acting merely as a bothytat, to ask the Court to consider him as entitled to the procedure and compensation generally regarded as due to the office of attorney and counsellor.

Mile. Etherin's Fall.

Mile. Etheria, the fairy in the "Grim Goblin" at Wallack's Theatre, who got a fall on Wednesday night, did not appear last evening, although it was said that her injuries were triffing. She met her accident in the last act, where she appears as a fairy floating in the air. last act, where she appears as a fairy floating in the air. The illusion is produced by attaching an invisible wire to some portion of her clothing and raising and lowering her by means of "supes," who are concealed from the view of the addinner. A member of the company said last evening that Mile. Etheria's tall was caused by the unfastening of the wire when it was to be attached to the said that the said of the wire when it was to be attached to the said of the wire when it was to be attached to the said of the wire when it was to be attached to the said of the wire when it was to be attached to the said of the wire when it was to be attached to the said of the said o

Accused by his Neighbors.

Simon Rosenheim of 126 Henter street was arraigned before Justice Morgan, at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, by Fire Marshal Sheidon and Police Gourt, yesterday, by Fire Marshal Sheidon and Capit Allaire, charged with stiempting to set fire to hig apartments last Tuesday night. The witnesses against him are Samuel Harris, Ferninan! Frankenburgh, and irrael Mayer. They are that they were startled at ûnding finnies and smooke pouring out of Rosenbeim's rooms, and that when they wached his snarrments they found and that when they wached his snarrments they found in his ted, when come to be largest that he was steeping in his ted, when come the believes the high playing with matches, accedentally set fire to it. Justice Morgan will give Rosenbeim a full hearing to-day.

The Second Brigade Disbanded.

By an order of the Commander-in-Chief of the Second Brigade of the First Division has been disthe second Brigade of the First Division has been dis-banded. The Seventy-first, the Eleventh, and the Ninth Regiments, of which it was composed, are transferred, the first mentioned to the Third Brigade and the last two mentioned to the First Brigade. The officers of the Sec-ond Brigade thus rendered supernumerary are to report by musit to Major-dieu. Townsend, at Albany, It was to the command of the Second Brigade that Col. S. Oscar Refer of the Ninth Regiment claims to have been elected on July 12.

J. K. Emmet's Sad Plight

Policeman McCool found Joseph K. Emmet. the actor, helplessly drank, at 3 o'clock yesterday morn ing, near Sixth avenue and Twenty-seventh After passing the rest of the night at the Ti street police station, he was taken to the Pefferson Mar-ket Police Court. When arraigned before Justice Wan-dell he was still intoxicated. His silk hat was crushed and his fine broadcloth suit was daubed with mid. His hair was mussed, his face unshaven, and his cycs hloss-shot. He clitchied he iron railing to steady himself, and caged with a sily leer at Justice Wandell, who remanded him until he was sober. Mr. Emmet's son was in court, and he requested that this be done.

Gung Chung Paroled.

Lawyer Price, in the Essex Market Police Court, was accommanded by several Chinamen, yester-day, who brought with them large baskets filled with dead cats, decayed melons, potatoes and other refuse which the Chinamen swore was nari of the mat rial thrown on The-day might into Gung Chung's laundry, 138 Fifth street. They also mide affiday it that nine panea of glass were broken before Gung Chung and his associates drew knives and pushes to defend themselves and their property. They demed that Gung Chung had attempted to stab Charles Freeman. Justice Morgan, on the repre-sentations of Lawyer Price, paroled Gung Chung.

Trainer's Triple X Sentence.

John Hogan and James Trainer are members of a bad Seventh avenue gang. While drunk yes-terday they stracked Hartmann's grocery, at 346 Eighth agenue. They uppet barrels on the sidewalk, threw vegetables into the sirect, and assaulted the cierz. Robert Stewart came near, and Trainor chased him into the house with a revolver. Hotan and Trainor were arrested. In the Jefferson Market Police Gourt Trainor was fined \$10 for carrying a pistol, \$10 on Stewart's camplaint, and \$15 on Hartmann's complaint, and sentenced to one year on Blackwell's Island. Bogan was fined \$10 and sentenced for six months.

He Forgot his Brother's Address.

Michele and Alfredo Ambrosano, Italian lade were landed in Boston two weeks ago by a Neapolitan bark. Michelo came to this city and Alfredo remained are, sincetee came to this cry and Alredo remained in Boston with a friend, Finally Michele wrote to Alredo to come on, and he started on a Fall River boat de arrived in this city on Wednesday morning. He had organism this horder's mide as and wandered about the street until round by a indecember. He was brought to the Liferson Market Police Court yesterday, and sent to the Italian Consul.

Alibrary table and a writing desk, formerly be-Interest to William M. Tweed, were sold yeared as in the auction rooms of James P. Bile, 55 (Aberty street. They were a part of a lot sold by a gentleman up town. The desk formerly stood in Tweed's office in Danne street. It was solding to the sold of the solding to the soldi

He Would Not Move On.

Policeman James Fagan, yesterday, in the special Sessions Court, charged Richard Bracken with striking him is the face. Facan said that last Thursday evening Brucken met him at the corner of Greenwich street and Duane, and said: Hullon, Johnny Fresh Facan replied by advising Brucken to move on, but was informed there was no fewer to move him. Then B. acken struck Facan. The Court fixed Bracken 20

John Smith's Placel Shot.

John Smith and Henry Hardy, sailors, awaitme a berth in an outgoing ship, quarrelled at 13 Dry Dock street on the evening it duty 25. Smith short Hardy in the main h, and Harry's life was in larger for several weeks afterward. Smith pleaded radial vesterday, in the secretal sessions, of assault with intest to delegally harm, and Julie Cowig sentenced him to State prison (of five years, the unit ham

The Thermometer in New York Yesterday. At Hudnut's pharmacy at 3 A. M. 58*; 6, 58*; 9, 59*; 12 M., 62*, 3); P. M., 58*; 0, 58*; M. 56*; 12, 60*, The Signal Office Prediction.

For the middle Atlantic States higher barom-ator, stationary or higher temperature, mortherly winds, numerous rains, followed by clearing weather

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Jerome W. Brown and his wald next respectively. To and 72 years, were rule over by the cars, while driving, at North Adams. Mass, yestermay, and killed. Dr. Henry Hardy of Committee, Ohio, shipped on the sidewalk in front of 274 West Street last mant, and broke his ankie. He was taken to the New York Hospital. Deputy Sheriff Gleason of Texas has been shot four times, and, it is thought, stally wounded, in at empting to arrest a gang of horse thicyes at San anionios fexas.